OUTLINE SHEET 2-1-1

Damage Control Repair Station

A. Introduction

Damage control repair stations (DCRS) are also called damage control lockers and repair lockers. This lesson topic will help you understand the purpose of repair lockers and how they are located onboard a ship.

B. <u>Enabling Objectives</u>

- 2.1 **DESCRIBE** the location of shipboard damage control lockers.
- 2.2 **STATE** the purpose of each repair locker.
- 2.3 **DESCRIBE** the purpose of shipboard damage control locker equipment.

C. Topic Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Overview
- 3. Purpose of Damage Control Repair Stations
- 4. DCRS Equipment
- 5. Summary and Review
- 6. Assignment

ASSIGNMENT SHEET 2-1-2

Damage Control Repair Station

A. <u>Introduction</u>

This material is to be completed prior to the material being covered in class.

B. **Enabling Objectives**

Refer to enabling objectives in Outline Sheet 2-1-1.

C. Study Assignment

1. Read Information Sheet 2-1-3

D. <u>Study Questions</u>

1. List all the repair lockers and their area of responsibility.

INFORMATION SHEET 2-1-3

Damage Control Repair Station

A. Introduction

This information describes the purpose and location of Damage Control Repair Stations.

B. Reference

NAVSEA S5090-BL-DCB-010 NSTM 555 Fireman NAVEDTRA 12001 Basic Military Requirements (NAVEDTRA 12043 AEL 2-880044225

C. Information

- I. All ships have at least one Damage Control Repair Station (DCRS) while most have three or more.
 - A. The number of repair stations depends on:
 - 1. The type of ship.
 - 2. The number of personnel available.
 - 3. The section of the ship assigned to the repair party. i.e. Main deck, forward, amidships, propulsion.
 - B. Repair 1 is responsible for the main deck. It is also responsible for the hangar bay onboard carriers. The main deck is the uppermost complete deck.
 - C. Repair 2 is responsible for the forward section of a ship.
 - D. Repair 3 is responsible for the aft section of a ship.
 - E. Repair 4 is responsible for amidships.
 - F. Repair 5 is responsible for the main propulsion spaces. Emphasis is placed on engineroom personnel for the purpose of remanning the main spaces.
 - G. Repair 6 is primarily tasked to protect ordnance and magazines.
 - H. Repair 7 is responsible for the gallery deck and island structure of aircraft carriers. The gallery deck is the first half deck or partial deck below the flight deck.
 - I. Repair 8 is primarily tasked with electronics repair.
- II. Damage Control Repair Stations are strategically located throughout the ship. They contain equipment used by the repair party and serve as the control point for the repair party.
- III. A DCRS provides damage control repair parties with the tools and supplies necessary to:
 - A. Set fire, flooding, and smoke boundaries.

B. Identify, control, and extinguish all types of fires. Evaluate and report correctly the extent of damage in its affected area of responsibility.

- C. Control flooding.
- D. Make repairs to various piping systems.
- E. Detect, identify, and measure radiation dose and dose-rate intensities.
- F. Decontaminate the affected areas of nuclear, biological, and chemical attacks.
- G. Make repairs to electrical and sound-powered telephone circuits and rig casualty power.
- H. Give first aid and transport injured personnel to battle dressing stations without seriously reducing the party's damage control capabilities.
- IV. A DCRS inventory is maintained by R-Division. Almost all the necessary repair equipment are ordered in kits. Listed are most of the kits and other equipment provided within a DCRS.
 - A. Personal Protective Equipment Provides personnel assigned to the repair party with all the necessary protective gear.
 - B. OBA's Provides personnel with a self-generated oxygen supply.
 - C. Naval Firefighters Thermal Imager (NFTI) A device that allows the user to see through dense smoke and light steam. It senses the difference in infrared radiation given off by objects with temperature differences.
 - D. Desmoking Kit Provides equipment for desmoking operations during and after a fire.
 - E. Dewatering Kit Provides equipment for dewatering during and after flooding or firefighting.
 - F. Banding Tool Kit Provides emergency pipe patching material as well as emergency securing devices for other components.
 - G. Shoring and Plugging Kit Provides tools and equipment for shoring and plugging operations, utilizing steel and wooden shores and various sizes of wooden plugs.
 - H. CBR Personnel Kit Provides equipment to protect, monitor, and survey chemical, biological, and radiological threats.
 - I. Electrical Repair Kit Provides equipment for use by the repair party electrician for the repair of electrical panels, lighting, and wireways.
 - J. Emergency Communication Kit Provides equipment used for emergency communications at battle stations or other general shipboard casualties.
 - K. Gas Free Engineer Kit Provides the equipment used for detecting the presence of poisonous and volatile fumes and gases, and to determine the oxygen deficiency in a given compartment.